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REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Butler Hospital for the Insane,

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION

AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING,

JANUARY 26, 1881.



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PROVIDENCE:

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1881.



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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1881.

AMOS C. BARSTOW,
PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

TRUSTEES.

JABEZ C. KNIGHT,	STEPHEN BROWNELL,
RUFUS WATERMAN,	DANIEL DAY,
ROYAL C. TAFT,	WILLIAM GAMMELL,
ROWLAND HAZARD,	WILLIAM GODDARD,
GEORGE I. CHACE,	AMOS D. LOCKWOOD.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD,
TREASURER.

CHARLES MORRIS SMITH,
SECRETARY.

J. W. C. ELY, M. D., GEO. W. CARR, M. D.,
BOARD OF CONSULTATION.

JOHN W. SAWYER, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.


HENRY C. HALL, M. D.,
ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

C. F. SHATTUCK,
MATRON.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

1881—1882.

FEBRUARY,	MESSRS. M. B. I. GODDARD AND TAFT.
MARCH,	TAFT AND W. GODDARD.
APRIL,	W. GODDARD AND DAY.
MAY,	DAY AND WATERMAN.
JUNE,	WATERMAN AND CHACE.
JULY,	CHACE AND LOCKWOOD.
AUGUST,	LOCKWOOD AND KNIGHT.
SEPTEMBER,	KNIGHT AND SMITH.
OCTOBER,	SMITH AND GAMMELL.
NOVEMBER,	GAMMELL AND HAZARD.
DECEMBER,	HAZARD AND BROWNELL.
JANUARY,	BROWNELL AND M. B. I. GODDARD.

 Application for the admission of patients may be made to DR. SAWYER, who will furnish the papers, and all requisite information.

* * Letters and small parcels, for the officers or patients, may be left at CALEF BROTHERS', No. 79 North Main Street, corner of Thomas Street. Communication by telephone at same place, or through Providence Telephone Exchange Company.



THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THE year which has just closed presents in the retrospect few salient points of unusual interest. The beneficent work of the Hospital has gone on, with regularity and precision. Each week it has been inspected, and cleanliness and order have been found in all its departments. The uniform and absolute neatness which prevails, under such adverse circumstances, is a characteristic which does not cease to be surprising, even after long familiarity.

The report of the Superintendent, which is hereto subjoined, gives in detail the work of the year. It will be seen, by comparison with the previous report, that the average number of patients under treatment has increased nearly seven per cent. The average for 1879 was 151 ; for 1880 it is 161. The year closes with a greater number within the walls of the Hospital than has been reported at the end of any previous year.

At the beginning of the year there were 148 patients ; 122 have been admitted, 91 have been discharged, and 8 have died. The total number, December 31, 1880, was 171. At the end of 1878 it was 170. In

no other year has this number so nearly approximated the present.

Of the 91 discharged, 38 recovered, and 40 were improved, 13 were unimproved.

The figures indicate fewer transient cases than in the preceding year, but the number of those recovered and improved bears only a slightly less ratio to the whole number under treatment.

The number admitted has been large, when compared with the number discharged, and as a consequence the ratio of recoveries to admissions is smaller than in 1879, though it is greater than in 1878. On the other hand, of those discharged, a much larger proportion than usual have recovered, or have improved.

The deaths have been only 8, out of 270 under care, or a little less than 3 per cent., or one in $33\frac{3}{4}$,—which is an unusually small ratio. In only one other year since the Hospital was founded (1877), has the death-rate been so small.

But it is unnecessary to dwell on these statistics. Year by year they are fully set down in the report of the Superintendent. Alone, they would be comparatively valueless, but in connection with similar reports from other institutions they give the facts in the history of insanity, from which in due time science can deduce wide and valuable generalizations.

The scope and direction of these generalizations may be seen in the opinion, which is gaining ground, that insanity is on the increase, and that there is a change going on in the character of the disease. It yields less readily to treatment, the brain is more excitable, and cures are less permanent. These facts having been ascertained, the causes must be sought in the meth-

ods and usages of our too artificial modern life. It is in this view that careful collections of statistics become important. Recorded on the books of the Hospital are warnings which, if heeded, would have saved many sufferers from the necessity of entering within its walls. The knowledge of these warnings is increasing, but the insane patient is too often regarded as stricken by a mysterious dispensation of Providence, when he is reaping the legitimate fruits of his own ignorance, folly, or vice. It is by pointing out this sequence of cause and effect, by spreading abroad in the community a better knowledge of the preceding conditions of insanity, that the increase of the disease is to be arrested.

In the meantime, while contributing its full share to the statistics, and to the history of insanity, the Butler Hospital has made constant improvements in its special work of care for the insane.

It is instructive to look back, at the close of this year, which ends a decade, and see the advance which has been made in the ten years. There has been a continued and regular progression. The patients enjoy a greater variety of better and more carefully prepared food, they have better furniture, greater freedom, more out of door exercise, more recreation, and there is a better opportunity for the encouragement, whenever possible, of cultivated and refined tastes.

It would take too long to give the details of all these improvements. A few striking facts may be mentioned. Ten years ago a single horse and a carryall, with the assistant physician at odd times as driver, furnished all the carriage exercise available for the patients. Now eight horses, with comfortable carriages and three drivers, are at their service.

During the summer months many of the patients, with proper attendants, are allowed to make excursions upon the bay, or into the country, with great benefit to their health and cheerfulness. The situation of the Hospital affords facilities for such excursions not elsewhere enjoyed, but the utilization of these facilities to the extent now practiced, is a marked and most agreeable feature in the treatment of patients. It is one of the improvements of the decade.

The general improvement in the table has been alluded to. One point which may seem of minor importance deserves mention. The more abundant use of fruit, while it has added to the expenses, has been found very beneficial to health.

But improvement is to be seen not only in these specially mentioned particulars, but it pervades the entire establishment. The appearance of the buildings and grounds indicates continued care, and continued progress.

In the Upper South, or in the David Duncan Ward, the visitor finds the air of a quiet home, rather than the bare look of a hospital. This change has come about gradually during the decade, but no one thing has contributed so much to it as the introduction of flowers. The Corda Sanford Conservatory, now for two years in successful operation, has given an abundant supply, and has been the means of soothing many a troubled mind. It is difficult to estimate the refreshing and refining influence thus exerted, but the generous lady who gave the conservatory must feel a great joy as she sees the result of her gift. Ten years ago flowers were rarely seen in the Hospital.

The introduction of the Pawtuxet water, which the

decade has witnessed, has added, not only to health and cleanliness, but by the ample provision for extinguishing fire it has given a before unattainable security to the buildings. Warned by the recent terrible calamities by destructive fires in asylums, this security cannot be too carefully guarded, nor too highly prized.

Of the special improvements during the past year the first which must be mentioned is the bay-window in the Lower South, on the female side. This was the gift of Dr. Isaac Ray, and the Trustees take great pleasure in acknowledging this proof of his continued interest in the Hospital which he helped to found, and over which he so long and so ably presided. The window gives an air of much greater cheerfulness to the hall in which it is placed.

The usefulness of the conservatory has been greatly increased by the construction of cold frames. By their use a continued succession of plants in flower is secured. Arrangements are also perfected for a larger supply of bedding plants than ever before. They will be used in ornamenting the grounds and supplying a projected out-of-door garden north of Ray Hall.

In matters of household economy improvements have also been made within the last year. New and improved cooking ranges have been provided, and all the culinary apparatus has been put in complete order, so that the kitchen appointments are all that can be desired. The kitchen itself is a model of neatness and order. It gives unmistakable evidence of the efficiency and care with which this important department is managed.

In all these matters the guiding hand of the Superintendent, who for so many years has so ably con-

ducted the affairs of the Hospital, is everywhere manifest. For more than the decade, for fourteen years, he has occupied his responsible post, and he has ably illustrated the way in which care, vigilance, and good judgment can bring about the best results at moderate cost. His devotion to the improvement of the Hospital has been untiring, and his best reward has been that he has seen success crown his efforts. He can to-day look upon his work with honest pride, for it is largely due to him that the Butler Hospital holds its present high rank among institutions for the insane.

But to superior business qualifications, the Superintendent adds rare skill as a physician in his special department; and it is gratifying to know that the excellent care of the patients, and the judicious treatment of disease are appreciated by the public. Applications for admission from those who are guided solely by the desire to procure the best possible care for their suffering friends are numerous, and in the past year they have exceeded the capacity of the Hospital. As a consequence, the wants are great, and they assert themselves each year more imperatively. Some of these wants may be enumerated.

A ward on the male side, similar to the David Duncan ward on the female side, is greatly needed. It would not only complete the building symmetrically in an architectural sense, but it would give symmetry to the classification of patients, and permit a more perfect accommodation than is now possible. This is the great want of the Hospital. It will require an outlay of about fifty thousand dollars. It is hoped another year will not pass without seeing some provision for its erection.

When this wing is built, no further extension of the main buildings would be desirable. The next step to secure the accommodation of a greater number of patients would be the erection of separate houses for particular classes of cases. The ample grounds afford abundant space for the adoption of this system. The cost of these detached cottages might be from five thousand to ten thousand dollars each. They could be located with reference to their architectural and ornamental effect. They might be built singly, and might bear the names of their several donors.

Perhaps the most pressing immediate want is a stable and carriage-house, to accommodate the increased number of horses and carriages now in use. This is an absolute necessity. It is understood that an energetic effort now making, bids fair to be successful, and this want will be supplied before the close of another year.

It would be a great boon to the male patients if a bay-window extending through both stories, could be built on their side, to correspond with the one on the female side. The cost of such a window would be about one thousand dollars.

For the means to supply all these wants, the Hospital must look to the benevolent. The income of the permanent fund was only a little over seventeen hundred dollars for the past year. This was more than swallowed up in the cost of board and attendance over the rates charged. The profit of the farm, which is managed with great skill and success, has permitted the charging off of nearly three thousand dollars of what appears on the accounts as bad debts. These are the accumulations of the charges for board against

those patients who have proved to be unable to pay. There will always be some of this class. They are homeless, friendless, and forsaken. No payment can be expected; but their board cannot be called a loss, for there is no truer charity than the caring for these helpless ones who have no one to care for them.

To meet such cases, and to provide additional means for those who are unable to pay for all which they require, the Superintendent has for several years recommended the establishment of a Beneficiary Fund, the income of which should be applied to these purposes. So far, the appeal for such a fund has met with no response. The object is a most worthy one, and such a fund, with an adequate income, would relieve the yearly anxiety of a possible deficit. At the same time it would afford certain relief to the destitute patients. If, however, the ground be taken that the public of to-day should support the burdens of to-day, without attempting to provide for the generations to come, there is nothing to prevent the charitably disposed from contributing sums of money to be applied by the Trustees directly to this object. No year passes in which a considerable sum could not be well applied, and even one thousand dollars per year would be a great relief.

The average expenditure for each patient during the past year was \$8.23 per week. The average payment received was \$8.10 per week. When it is remembered that many patients are received at \$4, and at \$6 per week, the extent of the charity may be perceived.

Further details of the work of the year, and of the results of the farming operations, will be found clearly set forth in the Superintendent's report, to which par-

ticular attention is again invited. The Treasurer's accounts show the condition of the several funds.

It will be noticed that after charging off the item of uncollectable board bills before referred to, the general account shows a small amount expended more than received, or a diminution of assets by rather more than two hundred dollars (\$218.73). This is as it should be. The Trustees have expended all they possibly could for the benefit of their charge. They can make no stronger claim upon the benevolent to be entrusted with the means of doing more.

In behalf of the Board of Trustees,

A. C. BARSTOW,

Chairman.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 26, 1881.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

THERE were in the Hospital at the commencement of the year 1880, one hundred and forty-eight patients,— sixty-three males, and eighty-five females. During the year one hundred and twenty-two have been admitted,— fifty-four males, and sixty-eight females, making the whole number under treatment two hundred and seventy. Ninety-nine have been discharged,— forty-six males and fifty-three females,— leaving at the end of the year one hundred and seventy-one— seventy-one males and one hundred females.

Of those admitted, fifty-five had been insane less than three months, thirty-four others less than one year, four more than one year but less than two years, and twenty-nine more than two years.

Twelve were natives of Providence, fifteen of other cities or towns of Rhode Island, forty-one of other New England States, twelve of states out of New England, and forty-two of foreign birth. Forty-two were residents of Providence, twenty-seven of other cities or towns of Rhode Island, forty-nine of other New England States, and four of states out of New England.

Sixty-six were married, forty-four were single, and twelve widowed.

Sixty were supported from their own estates or by relatives, sixty-two received assistance from various other sources.

Seventy-seven were not known to have had a previous attack of insanity, fifteen had had one previous attack, eight had had two, and twenty-two had had several previous attacks. Sixteen had previously been under treatment in this Hospital, of whom nine had been discharged as recovered, and seven as improved.

Of those discharged, thirty-eight had recovered, forty had improved, thirteen were unimproved, and eight died. Fifty-six were able to return to their homes, nineteen were taken to the State Asylum for Incurable Insane, and sixteen to other institutions.

The largest number in the house at any time was one hundred and seventy-five, the least number one hundred and forty-eight, and the average number one hundred and sixty-one.

Here follows the usual table of statistics of the Institution from its opening : —

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole No. under care.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	At the end of the year.
1848	156	56	156	17	26	—	13	100
1849	93	86	193	35	24	7	20	107
1850	73	67	180	19	27	5	16	113
1851	68	54	181	26	8	4	16	127
1852	101	86	228	30	36	5	15	142
1853	92	98	234	44	27	5	22	136
1854	80	85	216	40	20	6	19	131
1855	56	50	187	20	15	4	11	137
1856	59	54	196	14	19	5	16	142
1857	37	39	179	15	10	4	10	140
1858	47	52	187	22	7	11	12	135
1859	42	42	177	14	16	2	10	135
1860	58	66	193	22	21	8	15	127
1861	53	45	180	22	5	4	14	135
1862	36	39	171	17	7	10	5	132
1863	37	39	169	9	14	8	8	130
1864	49	47	179	15	14	6	12	132
1865	42	43	174	11	11	5	16	131
1866	44	56	175	18	3	11	18	119
1867	77	65	196	29	17	5	14	131
1868	80	61	211	26	15	12	8	150
1869	73	69	223	33	19	9	8	154
1870	81	140	235	34	24	70	12	95
1871	99	80	194	32	23	8	17	114
1872	123	103	237	37	35	15	16	134
1873	94	99	228	34	39	10	16	129
1874	105	107	234	41	35	16	15	127
1875	102	86	229	37	21	14	14	143
1876	96	94	239	36	26	20	12	145
1877	124	113	269	49	45	12	7	156
1878	126	112	282	26	42	22	22	170
1879	107	129	277	43	49	25	12	148
1880	122	99	270	38	40	13	8	171
	2,632	2,461		905	739	361	549	

These figures show that the results of the year's work have been in no respect striking or peculiar. We may, however, look back upon the record of its

events with gratitude and satisfaction. The general health of the house has been good, and no accident or calamity has befallen the institution or its inmates. The admissions have continued to be very frequent, the number of patients having increased from one hundred and forty-eight at the commencement of the year, to one hundred and seventy-one at its close. The whole number of patients treated has been unusually large. The proportion of recoveries is about the average, while the proportionate number of deaths during the year is much less than usual.

In the medical treatment of patients, we have endeavored to find and make use of the best means and methods known, and in severe cases, complicated with especial bodily disease, have frequently called upon the consulting physicians of the hospital, and occasionally upon other physicians engaged in special practice in our neighborhood. To describe the so-called moral treatment of patients would be to repeat again what has often been told in the annual reports of the Hospital. No opportunity has been neglected for adding to the comfort and the pleasures of the patients, and walks, drives, excursions by land and water, the theatre, opera, and concerts, all the means within reach for the diversion or employment of patients, have been diligently sought out and enjoyed.

The various customary entertainments in the chapel of the Hospital have been provided as usual. Professor Hoffman continues to conduct for us most charming Friday evening concerts, which are always popular, and highly enjoyed. Other friends have, from time to time, favored us ; especially are we indebted to Miss

Kate Field, and to Prof. George Riddle, of Harvard University, for delightful entertainments.

On Sundays more than the usual number of patients have attended church in the city, and for all there has been the usual religious service in the chapel on Sunday evenings, which seems to meet the general want and satisfy the general desire better than a more imposing service might.

While the utmost economy has been enforced in the administration of every department of the institution, it has been no part of our policy to try with how small expenditure we could carry on the Hospital ; on the contrary, our study has been how many advantages, how much of comfort we could give each patient without involving the institution in debt. The expenditure on current expense account, for the year, has been \$68,879.37, the whole charge for board \$67,791.76. The average weekly expenditure per patient, exclusive of clothing, has been \$8.23 and the average weekly charge for board \$8.10. The resulting deficit has been made up from the income of the permanent fund and from minor sources, so that the receipts and expenditures for the year are about equal.

Besides the repair of the inevitable deterioration from time and wear, some considerable improvements have been made, mostly in the kitchen department. The dining-room for domestics has been removed to the second story, and the space thus made vacant now forms part of the kitchen. The old ranges, which were small and worn, have been removed, and their place supplied by two French hotel ranges, made by Bramhall, Deane & Co., of New York ; the steam cooking apparatus has been reset, the kitchen furni-

ture renewed, and the whole room and its equipment thoroughly renovated. The want of kitchen conveniences had been much felt, and it gives great satisfaction to find the new apparatus ample in size and perfect in its working. A large reduction in the cost of the ranges, secured by our President, the Hon. A. C. Barstow, enabled us to make this improvement more complete and thorough than our means would otherwise have allowed.

The pleasures of the table are enjoyed and appreciated by the demented long after most other sources of gratification have ceased to please, for this reason it is especially desirable that a hospital for the insane should have ample means of preparing and serving food in great variety, and in its most attractive form.

In accordance with a vote of your Board, the amount of fire insurance upon our buildings has been increased, and this has somewhat increased this item of expense. Some of our fire apparatus has been renewed, and all has been frequently tested and kept in good order, so as to be constantly available ; fortunately, we have had no occasion to put it to serious use.

Besides the above unusual expenditures, we have bought another horse and several carriages for the use of patients, have placed awnings in some of the windows and made other minor improvements.

Through the liberality of Dr. Ray, we have been enabled to make a great addition to the attractiveness of the house and the comfort of the patients, by the erection of a bay-window in one of the wards. Dr. Ray, who had himself contemplated such an improvement, having visited the hospital and seen how much advantage we derived from the bay-window given some

years ago by Mrs. Eastburn, directed that a similar window be erected upon the Lower South hall for females, at his expense; this was done as soon as practicable, and the increased attractiveness of the hall, from the cheerful flood of sunlight admitted and the wider view of the landscape afforded, gives occasion for daily congratulation and gratitude to the friend through whose generosity we are enabled to enjoy it.

During the year our connection with the Providence Telephone Exchange was discontinued by the Hospital, as a measure of economy. When this became known to Mr. Milton H. Sanford, who had previously given similar proof of his interest in the Hospital, he directed that the connection be restored at his expense. This was done, and we now have a line connecting us with all the subscribers of the Exchange, and retain also our private line to 79 North Main Street, where any person may hold conversation with the Hospital, at any length, without charge. The telephone connection has been of considerable advantage to the Hospital, but of still greater convenience to the friends of patients, who are by it enabled to procure prompt information concerning those in whom they are interested.

The expenditures on account of the farm and garden have been \$8,013.09, and the value of their products is estimated at \$10,885.19, showing a profit of \$2,872.10. The stock has been increased, the fields improved, and the whole farm department kept in a progressive state.

Considerable work has been done in improving the grounds, which has been charged to the farm account or to wages, and but little has been charged to the Duncan Improvement Fund, because the income of that fund for this year had been partly anticipated in making the

extensive improvements of last year. That over-draft has already been made up, and a considerable sum remains in the treasury for next year's use.

The Corda Sanford Conservatory has proved a source of constant gratification and benefit to all our household. Much as I expected from it, the result has exceeded my anticipations. It is rare to enter it without finding some patient there, and the halls and patients' rooms have never been without flowers and plants. I have been much gratified by noticing that many patients, too sick to be entertained by reading or music, have been soothed and made happier by a handful of flowers from the Corda Sanford Conservatory. The conservatory has also been of service by the great supply it gives us of plants for the decoration of our grounds; many of them such as we could not buy or have at all, except by propagating them for ourselves. Its capacity has been practically extended by the construction of pits for the protection of plants during their season of rest.

As we have been favored with freedom from severe illness among the patients, and by a low mortality, so also it is noticeable that no change has occurred among the officers of the Hospital, and the list of employés remains almost the same as at the commencement of the year.

The consulting physicians, Drs. Ely and Carr, have rendered their valuable services freely, without compensation, and have given me much aid and support.

Besides the liberal gift by Dr. Ray of a bay-window, I am able to announce the following donations: A lady has presented the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to be expended for poor patients. The lady whose payment of one dollar a week toward the board

of an indigent patient has been annually noticed for several years, has continued the same gratuity to the present time ; and another lady has given the same sum for the same purpose during the last year. The donor of the conservatory, Mrs. Sanford, has given a handsome flag and flag-staff, erected near the conservatory. Mrs. Wm. Gammell has given fourteen volumes for the library, a large number of pamphlets, and a barrel of oranges. We have received from Miss D. L. Dix, seventy-eight colored engravings for framing, from one of the Trustees a fine supply of shrubs and vines for the garden, and from Mr. A. D. Chase a valuable harness-case for the stable. By contribution of members of your Board and a lady friend of the Hospital, we received ninety-five dollars to aid in our Christmas merry-making. The Commissioners of Inland Fisheries of Rhode Island have kindly stocked our pond with German carp. An unknown friend has caused *The Garden*, an English horticultural weekly, to be regularly delivered at the Hospital.

From the foregoing statements it will appear, I think, that the appropriate work of the Hospital has been successfully done during the past year, and that it stands at present better fitted than ever before to carry out the beneficent intentions of its founders.

While we feel grateful to the Divine Providence which seems to have blessed our efforts, and to the friends who, by their generous benefactions or by advice and kindly interest, have helped to place the Hospital in its present condition of usefulness, it is proper that we consider in what respect the institution may still be defective, how it might be enabled to work more effectively, to meet the wants of the community and of suffering humanity more fully.

There are many desirable improvements and additions which the institution may from time to time provide for itself from its resources, such as have been mentioned as accomplished during the past year. There are others for which it must look to its generous friends, and to those liberal persons of ample means who hold their property as stewards, and desire to return some tithe to the Divine Giver in benefits to his suffering children.

Among the desirable improvements which our current income will not provide, but which we ought at once to have, I mention first, a large bay-window for the south halls in the male department, similar to that recently completed in the female department; that is, a structure extending from the ground to the eaves, giving a window to each of the two wards. The similar structure on the female side, the gift of two individuals, proves the source of so many advantages that I consider this improvement essential. To erect the window and make all necessary changes in the two halls, would cost not less than one thousand dollars, and as soon as we have this sum at command, the work should commence. I sincerely hope it may be early in the coming spring.

I mention, second, a ward for males, similar to the David Duncan ward for females. When the David Duncan ward was planned, it was well understood that the need of such a structure existed equally for both sexes, but the means were not at hand to erect both, and it was also thought well to complete one at a time, that experience might suggest any desirable modification of the plan. After five years' use, it is difficult to see what important change in the plan would make it more convenient or useful.

It is not too much to say that we could not have administered the Hospital satisfactorily, or to a reasonable degree have met the demands upon it during the five years last past, without the David Duncan ward. During that time the demand for similar accommodation for males has been urgent, and has constantly increased. I have repeatedly felt obliged to decline to receive most important cases because we had no suitable rooms vacant. It is clearly evident that if the Hospital is to continue to do the work required of it, if it is to meet the wants of the community, this need must be supplied by the erection of a new ward without unnecessary delay. How so large a want will be met, I know not; that the efficiency of the Hospital and the needs of the community alike demand it, I am sure; that the institution will not be allowed to languish for the want of it, I have firm faith.

A less necessary but still desirable improvement relates to the better accommodation of that class of patients who do not need the restraint of ordinary hospital life, or who dread the association with other insane persons which it is to some extent impossible to prevent in even so small a hospital as ours. For this purpose, it is probably best, whenever means can be had, to erect one or more suitable small buildings at some distance from the present one, on some site commanding a pleasant view, and screened from the Hospital by trees, so as to make it as much as possible distinct. Our grounds offer several such desirable sites. Such a house should contain rooms arranged in suites, with a common sitting-room and dining-room, and might accommodate any number, not exceeding a dozen, of quiet boarders.

Such a house on our beautiful grounds, within the limits of a city presenting so much to interest and amuse, within reach of all the pleasures and attractions of the delightful Narragansett Bay, would certainly offer a combination of all that could be desired in the way of diversion, with a degree of quiet and retirement approaching the comfort of home, such as is perhaps not now available in any similar institution.

In addition to these wants, I cannot forbear again to call attention to the desirableness of more perfect arrangements for placing the best hospital treatment within reach of the poorer class of worthy insane persons. This seems to me a mode of charity producing such immediate and large and certain returns, that I cannot help wishing to call to it the earnest attention of all benevolent, thoughtful, Christian persons. I have reason to believe that the appeals for a beneficiary fund already made have awakened an interest in some minds, and I would fain reiterate the suggestion till the Hospital shall possess a fund applicable to this purpose, so large that no person, not wholly a pauper, might find his means too narrow to secure for him admission to the Hospital, and every advantage that skill and care and the best appliances of every sort can give. In urging contributions to such a fund, we are pleading not for the Hospital, but for the suffering poor themselves, and were the wants of this class of the insane fully understood, contributions for their relief would be large and frequent.

Statements of the Steward's Department and of the Farm Account are appended.

JOHN W. SAWYER.

FARM ACCOUNT.

The farm is credited with—

Produce used in house,		\$4,000	00	
Milk, 57,910 quarts at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.,		3,764	15	
Pork, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10,000 lbs.=5,000 lbs. at 9c.,		450	00	
Beef, 1,194 lbs. at 9c.,	-	-	-	119 40
Neat cattle sold,	-	-	-	162 88
Pigs sold,	-	-	-	79 50
Board of eight horses,	-	-	-	2,000 00
Teaming groceries,	-	-	-	200 00
Produce sold,	-	-	-	109 26
				<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> \$10,885 19

It is debited with—

Wages and board of men,	-	-	\$4,500	00	
Feed, meal, etc.,	-	-	1,663	38	
Tools and seeds,	-	-	614	67	
Oxen and cows bought,	-	-	469	00	
Shoeing and blacksmithing,	-	-	112	57	
Fertilizers,	-	-	461	98	
Pasture,	-	-	80	00	
Harness,	-	-	50	39	
Wagons,	-	-	61	10	\$8,013 09

Balance in favor of farm,	-	-	-	-	\$2,872 10
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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT FOR 1880.

RECEIPTS.

Board, clothing, etc., charged patients,	-	-	\$69,897	38
From Treasurer, from income of Permanent				
Fund,	-	-	-	1,725 72
				<hr/>
			\$71,623	10

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions,	-	-	-	-	-	\$22,156	47
Salaries,	-	-	-	-	-	3,866	66
Wages,	-	-	-	-	-	25,105	23
Repairs and improvements,				-		2,982	03
Furniture,	-	-	-	-	-	2,771	86
Farm,	-	-	-	-	-	3,194	85
Fuel,	-	-	-	-	-	3,269	87
Lights,	-	-	-	-	-	1,114	44
Contingencies,		-	-	-	-	2,669	99
Drugs and medicines,	-		-	-	-	612	80
Insurance,	-	-	-	-	-	447	52
Water,	-	-	-	-	-	687	65
Unpaid accounts,	-	-	-	-	-	2,962	45
						<hr/>	\$71,841 82

Dr, PERMANENT FUND, Butler Hospital for the Insane, in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treas. Cr.

1880.		1880.
July 30.	To cash paid interest on loan for \$10,000, - - -	\$381 39
Dec. 31.	To cash deposited to credit J. W. Sawyer, Acting Steward, for balance income for year, 1880, 1,725 72	
		<hr/> \$2,107 11
		<hr/>
		\$2,107 11

28

Examined and found correct.

E. E.

January 15, 1881.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1881.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } *Audit Committee.*

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, *Treasurer.*

Dr. DUNCAN IMPROVEMENT FUND of Butler Hospital for the Insane, in account with M. B. I. GODDARD, Treas. Cr.

1879.			
Dec. 31.	To balance from old account, -	\$766 87	
1880.			
Nov. 19.	To two additional shares in Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., from dividend of 40 per cent. (<i>see contra</i>), -	2,000 00	
	(The $\frac{4}{10}$ rights for new shares sold to be used as income per vote of the board.)		
Dec. 30.	To cash paid sundry bills for past year, -	91 30	
Dec. 31.	To balance carried to credit new account, -	786 83	
			\$3,645 00

1880.			
Dec. 31.	By balance from old account, -	\$786 83	

Examined and found correct.

January 15, 1881.

T. P. I. GODDARD,

SAMUEL R. DORRANCE,

E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1880.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Audit Committee.

Dr. LIBRARY FUND of Butler Hospital for the Insane, in acct. current with M. B. I. Goddard, Treas. Cr.

1880.	1879.
Dec. 30. To cash paid sundry bills, books and binding, past year, - \$119 57	Dec. 31. By balance from old account, - \$181 36
Dec. 31. To balance carried to credit, new account, - - - 157 79	Nov. 1. By cash from income past year, 96 00
<hr/> \$277 36	<hr/> \$277 36
	<hr/>
	1880.
	Dec. 31. By balance from old account, \$157 79

Examined and found correct.

January 15, 1881.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } *Audit Committee.*

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1880.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, *Treasurer.*

Dr. DONATION FUND, Butler Hospital for the Insane in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treas. Cr.

1880.		1879.
June 19.	To cash paid for cost building a two-story cottage house on westerly part of Hospital grounds,	Dec. 31. By balance principal from old account,
	- - - - 2,354 59	- - - - \$452 86
Dec. 30.	To cash paid sundry bills past year,	Dec. 31. By balance income from old account,
	- - - - 448 18	- - - - 926 25
Dec. 31.	To balance carried to credit new account,	1880.
	- - - - 1,101 09	July 3. By cash for sale of securities belonging to this account,
		- - - - 1,654 00
		Dec. 30. By collection of dividends past year,
		- - - - 870 75
		\$3,903 86
		1880.
		Dec. 31. By balance from old account, \$1,101 09
		E. E.

Examined and found correct.

January 15, 1881.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
 SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } *Audit Committee.*

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1880.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, *Treasurer.*

F U N D S

. BELONGING TO THE BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE
INSANE,

DECEMBER 31, 1880.

PERMANENT FUND.

Deposit in R. I. Hospital Trust Co.,	-	-	-	-	-	\$25,000 00
2 Notes secured by mortgage on City property,	-	-	-	-	-	18,000 00
7 Bonds State of Missouri,	-	-	-	-	-	7,000 00
						<u>\$50,000 00</u>

DUNCAN IMPROVEMENT FUND.

8 Shares R. I. Hospital Trust Co.,	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,000 00
Deposit on participation in R. I. Hospital Trust Co.,	-	-	-	-	-	9,000 00
2 Bonds State of Missouri,	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 00
						<u>\$19,000 00</u>

DONATION FUND.

10 Shares Manufacturers National Bank,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000 00
Part of three New York Central Railroad Bonds,	-	-	-	-	-	2,400 00
1 Note secured by mortgage on City property,	-	-	-	-	-	2,500 00
Deposit on participation in R. I. Hospital Trust Co.,	-	-	-	-	-	5,500 00
28 Shares Providence Gas Co.,	-	-	-	-	-	1,400 00
						<u>\$12,800 00</u>

LIBRARY FUND.

1 Bond United States 6 per cent. of 1881,	-	-	-	-	-	500 00
Part of two New York Central Railroad bonds,	-	-	-	-	-	1,100 00
						<u>\$1,600 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Permanent Fund,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$50,000 00
Duncan Improvement Fund,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000 00
Donation Fund,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,800 00
Library Fund,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600 00
										<hr/>
										\$83,400 00
										<hr/>

E. E.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

January 15, 1881.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
 SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } *Audit Committee.*

Total indebtedness of the Hospital, - - - - - \$10,000 00
 (Created for the purchase of a tract of land adjoining
 Hospital grounds.)

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The following papers, which will explain themselves, are necessary for the admission of a patient:—

CERTIFICATE AND APPLICATION.

We hereby certify that Mr. _____ of _____ is insane,
Physicians.

I request that the above-named insane person may be admitted as a patient into the Butler Hospital for the Insane.

☞ This should be signed by the guardian or nearest relative or friend of the applicant, stating the relationship, after the signature.

OBLIGATION.

In consideration of _____ being admitted a patient into the Butler Hospital for the Insane at our request, we, the undersigned, jointly and severally, promise the Hospital to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at said Hospital, quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, with interest after said days respectively, the rate of board determined by the Trustees of said Hospital; to provide or pay for all requisite clothing, and other things necessary or proper for the health or comfort of said patient; to remove said patient when discharged for any cause; to reimburse funeral expenses in case of death; and if removed uncured against the advice of the Superintendent before the expiration of three calendar months, to pay board for thirteen weeks, and also to indemnify said Hospital for all expenses of suit which they may incur in collecting said bills of board, supplies and funeral charges—the same to be included in the damages to be recovered in such suit.

Witness our hands, this _____ day of _____ 18____

ORDER OF ADMISSION.

To the Superintendent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane:—

Receive the above named patient, if brought within two weeks from date, at _____ dollars _____ cents per week.

Visiting Committee.

☞ The obligation is to be signed by two responsible persons; if from a distance and unknown, a certificate from the Selectmen, or Town Council, or other satisfactory evidence of sufficient ability, must accompany the bond.

*** Blank papers, as above, may be obtained of the Superintendent or Secretary.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I hereby give and bequeath to the Butler Hospital for the Insane, a Corporation duly incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, the sum of

Dollars, for the charitable purposes of said Institution.

